

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XXII.

Five Cents Per Copy

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY. SEPTEMBER 9, 1920

One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Year

No. 11.

In Union Is Strength

In the state of Maine they invented prohibition, beginning in 1851 under Neal Dow.

And now they have invented a way to help country churches. Where there are two or three churches in a country place, they unite and have one strong church. Each denomination has its Home Missionary Secretary, and these secretaries get together and agree which church shall be given up in each place, so that the weak shall give up and the strong shall live, and if the Methodists give up in one place, the Presbyterians shall give up in the next place.

In Ohio they have a plan a little different. The churches in each place worship together and have one minister, but each church keeps its own organization and has business meetings from time to time. In one place three churches were raising \$600 each. Coming together they had \$1,800, and the business men not church members were so pleased to see something worth while in prospect that they gave \$800 more.

Our English Cousins

Owen Wister, who is both a writer and an international observer, calls attention to the great influence for good which is felt throughout the world by the combined influence of the American and English nations—the English speaking people.

England and America have the same language, the same ideas of liberty and free-speech, the same pride in justice, and the same religion. Each nation has its faults and has committed some great wrongs, and they have had two wars between themselves that are rather exaggerated in our school histories. But really these two nations are one in aspiration and purpose, and their combined influence is the greatest force on earth for all that is good.

When President Frost was in Egypt, he found there donkey boys and street merchants from all parts of Turkey and Africa, who had fled from their native countries so as to be safe and free under British rule. All the lands administered by the English have been made prosperous, progressive and free, like Canada, Australia, India. There have been some mistaken methods and some cruel governors, but the world has never seen any equal record of successful fairness.

America is trying something of the kind in the Philippines, and in Panama, which are going on pretty well so far.

We are glad to see that France has her idealism also, and other nations. But England and America are one in their devotion to liberty, free-speech and fair-play.

The Mountain Preacher

The mountain preacher is a man who ought to be thought more of. Sometimes he is ridiculed because of his lack of city ways; and more often he is forgotten because he only comes around once a month. But God's recording angel ranks him high among those who have "subdued kingdoms and wrought righteousness."

As compared with other preachers he is more independent. Preachers outside the mountains are constantly tempted to make their preaching please the wealthy pew-holders, or to get a "call" to some church that pays a larger salary. But the mountain preacher is like the prophet Amos, who supported himself by raising figs and so was able to preach the truth whether the people liked it or not!

And the mountain preacher always preaches because he has a message, he feels a "call," an impulse, to preach. Too many other preachers make their high office just a profession, like law, or medicine, by which to support their families and hold a respectable place in the world. But the mountain man leaves his farm, his mill, his store, Saturday, and posts off with his saddle-bags, over long trails to "tend" a little church in one place on "the first Sunday of the month," and over other trails to reach other little bands of Christians on the other Sundays, because he loves them, and because he has something he thinks will do them good.

And what about success? The mountain preacher keeps these four churches alive, he keeps up the moralities and decencies of life through these scattered communities, he holds his revival meetings every summer, he is the guide and pillar for half a county, and under most adverse conditions he can show his church members and his young people wonderfully well established in "the things that are pure and of good report."

We can forgive him if his speech is rude, and his dress unfashionable, and if he sometimes digresses into the philosophy of religion rather beyond his depth. He is a big-hearted, inspired man. Let us kill a chicken and prepare a good bed whenever he appears, and help him and encourage him, and honor him. Among all God's servants he is one of those "last" who is very likely to be "first" when the great accounting is made.

MICKIE SAYS

WHICH LEAGUE?

By Prof. J. R. Robertson

It is becoming apparent that the American people are going to have some kind of a League of Nations, call it what they may. Such would be a fair interpretation of Senator Harding's recent speech.

It does not look like good American common sense to discard the League already made and in actual operation for one that is very much in the air. Are we so conceited a people that we must make a league all by ourselves, go around to the nations of the world and ask them to abandon the one to which they have agreed?

Senator Harding has called the League of Nations "a failure and a wreck beyond the possibility of repair," and Senator Lodge has characterized it as "a shattered hulk." It is true both of these men have done all they can to make it such, but their words express a hope and not a fact.

The people should know the facts. The following summary of the League at work, by Raymond B. Fosdick, written at Boothbay Harbor, Me., Sept. 1, 1920, is both correct and surprising. Read it over and get your feet on solid ground. Why give a moment's thought to the impractical proposition of a new and different League, when so good a one already exists. All we have to do is to join. Marshall Foch of France says the disorder and discontent of the world is

(Continued on Page Five)

Russian Waifs Brought to America



A shipload of Russian waifs were landed in San Francisco the other day, to make their homes in the United States. The illustration shows the children of San Francisco gathered in the civic center to welcome, and types of the newcomers, carrying their belongings in sacks.

Kentucky News

Paris, Sept. 2.—The Bourbon Fiscal Court met Thursday with County Judge George Batterton presiding. The report of the road department shows that it had sufficient funds on hand to continue road reconstruction through September.

The official report shows that for July, Kentucky production of petroleum was 749,000 barrels, an average of 24,161 barrels a day, while for June it was 754,000 barrels a day, an average of 25,153 barrels a day, and for May, 768,000 barrels, or 24,774 a day.

Frankfort, Sept. 1.—The State Vocational Education Board today appointed Miss Betsy Madisen State Supervisor of Home Economic Education. Her salary will be paid, one-half by the State and the other half by the federal government.

Nicholasville, Sept. 1.—The Elkhorn Association of Baptist churches opened here today for a two day's session, with 750 members enrolled. The meeting is being held at the city school, luncheon is served in the basement by the local members.

All previous records for attendance on any one day at the Blue Grass Fair were smashed Thursday when approximately 26,000 men, women and children passed through the gates. More than 4,600 automobiles were parked on the grounds, nearly twice as many as on any previous Thursday of Fair week.

Frankfort, Sept. 2.—Adjutant General James M. DeWeese was notified today that a company of infantry has been organized at Pineville by Senator White Moss. R. E. Lee Fullam is the company commander, and an inspection for organization will take place in the near future. The company is made up of sixty-seven men, all of whom, with the exception of three, are former service men.

Beattyville, Sept. 2.—Subpoenas to appear before the Federal Grand Jury at Covington were served by Deputy U. S. Marshal Oscar Vest on the following companies dealing in coal: Warner Coal Company in the person of its president, Samuel Hurst; Beattyville Company, in the person of its manager, C. W. Anderson; Jameson Coal Company, in the person of its vice president, Thomas Jameson; Beattyville Fuel Company, in the person of its president, Samuel Hurst.

24 Poisoned at Church Picnic, Greensburg, Ind.

Greensburg, Ind., Sept. 7.—Twenty-four persons were stricken with ptomaine poisoning after they had eaten a dinner prepared at a country church home-coming near here. It is thought that the poisoning was caused by pressed canned chicken. For a time several were in a dangerous condition and three physicians were in attendance. It is thought that all will recover.

If anyone wants a happy old age, he must first of all never betray his optimism; second, never brood over the past and the dead; third, work away to the last breath, to keep as much of his cerebral elasticity as possible.

CENSORSHIP ORDERED BY GREAT BRITAIN

IN REGARD TO DATA FROM BEDSIDE—HURRY CALL IS SENT FOR MacSWINEY'S WIFE.

When Mayor Experiences Decided Sinking Spell—Moral Forces Rallied By English Labor—Resolution Is Drafted at Portsmouth Congress.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. London.—Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, experienced so decided a sinking spell that his wife, Mrs. Muriel MacSwiney, was summoned hastily to his bedside by prison physicians. The medical men informed her that he was at a point closer to death than at any time since the hunger strike was started 25 days ago. Under orders from the Government the prison officials declined to give out information concerning the Lord Mayor to newspaper men.

All information hereafter will be ap- proved by the Home Office before it is given out. It was said that the Government planned to delay vital announcements pending the strengthening of the defense forces that are likely to be needed when the public is informed that MacSwiney, a political prisoner, died of starvation in an English jail. On leaving the prison, Mrs. MacSwiney said: "Britain has forsaken us. Our only hope is in American pressure by strikes such as those of the dockers, and by the withdrawal of money from English sureties."

The full moral force of organized labor in Great Britain was placed behind the hunger-striking Mayor by a conference at Portsmouth, representing 1,500,000 workers. The congress passed a resolution reading:

"We view with horror and indignation the decision to allow Lord Mayor MacSwiney to die. Organized labor will hold the Government to be responsible for the death. Such blind stupidity will render the reconciliation of England and Ireland almost impossible."

"We are doing everything possible to prevent the carrying out of the insane policy toward MacSwiney," said J. H. Thomas, representing the railway men.

He read the letter of Andrew Bonar Law saying the Government was justified in its course because MacSwiney was a rebel. He declared that Bonar Law, "more than any other man," justified the Ulster rebellion in 1914. He added that none was punished for this rebellion. The British Dominion League asked King George, as Commander in Chief of the armed forces of Great Britain, to repudiate the court-martial sentence passed on MacSwiney. The request states that "a grave national emergency exists."

Ten Dead as Result of Wreck.

Denver, Colo.—Ten persons were killed and 70 injured when two interurban cars collided head-on on a curve near Globeville, a suburb of Denver. A special car on a train carrying holiday pleasure seekers to Eldorado Springs, a resort, collided with a regular car returned from Boulder to Denver, on the Denver and Interurban Railroad. According to officials at the Globeville Station, the conductor of the out-bound car failed to obtain orders to wait at Globeville for the incoming car. The incoming car was two minutes behind schedule and was running at high speed.

Oregon is Winner in Election.

Mexico City.—General Alvaro Obregon, a candidate of the Liberal Constitutional Party, won decisive victory in the elections contested throughout the Republic for the purpose of choosing a President of the Mexican Republic, according to scattering unofficial advices. His opponent was Alfredo Robles Dominguez, who was nominated by the National Republican Party. The vote is reported to have been light and no reports of disorders have been received.

Four Barrels Whisky Found on Farm.

Harrodsburg, Ky.—Charles Gibson and Royan Sausley, of the internal revenue office at Danville, assisted by Deputy Sheriff Walter Kennedy, in this county, recovered four more barrels of the 17 stolen from the D. L. Moore distillery warehouse, in this county, on the night of August 24, when the two night watchmen were alleged to have been held up by armed men.

Tourists Killed By Falling Rock.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Falling 180 feet from the brink of Horseshoe Falls onto the bridge leading to the Cave of the Winds, under Niagara Falls, five tons of shale killed three persons and seriously injured two others who were crossing the bridge uninjured. A sixth occupant of the bridge escaped uninjured. Without warning the huge mass of shale crashed onto the frail bridge, splintering it into a thousand pieces and continuing on through into the Cave of the Winds beneath, carrying the five persons with it.

Our Threefold Aim: To Give the News of Berea and Vicinity; To Record the Happenings of Berea College; To be of Interest to all the Mountain People.

World News

Germany has shown much good judgment in refusing to join with Russia in her campaign against Poland. There was much sympathy along the eastern border at one time. It is reported that the Allies also sought the help of Germany, which was also refused. A long period of peace is needed by Germany to recover and she is wise in keeping out of wars.

The Bolsheviks since their repulse are disposed to grant better terms to Poland. They withdrew the demand which they made that Poland should arm two hundred thousand working-men as a militia. This would virtually give the radical working men's element control of the nation. There is no indication as yet that the terms have been accepted.

France has given to General Weygand, the officer who is most responsible for Poland's brilliant repulse of the Russians, the decoration of the Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor. The French are naturally very proud of the record of their army and the Polish affair has increased its prestige in Europe. The Russian advance into central Europe menaced the peace of the world, and to prevent its success was a triumph.

A son of the ex-king of Greece, Constantine, has aroused the Romanians by his engagement to marry Princess Elizabeth. They resent a further connection with the Hohenzollern house. The princess, however, has a mind of her own, and threatens to elope if her plans are interfered with.

The Knights of Columbus through their representatives now travelling in Europe have performed several acts of courteous recognition that may keep alive a friendly feeling for the U. S. They placed an equestrian statue of Lafayette in the city of Metz, in Lorraine, and in Genoa they placed a silver wreath at the base of the statue of Columbus.

Turkey has recently sent a minister to the Vatican at Rome. This is the first time a Mohammedan country has ever recognized the Christian Church. It was done because of the Pope's interference in behalf of Turkish prisoners in the war. Such breaks in the traditions of past hatred are encouraging.

The election for President of Mexico passed off quietly and General Obregon was chosen with little opposition. To all appearances peace has been restored. The Provisional president, De la Huerta, in summoning Congress, said that Mexico was at peace "internally and with foreign nations." This is another sign that we are entering a better period.

The Mayor of Cork, Ireland, MacSwiney, is very near death as a result of his hunger strike. Every attempt to induce the English government to release him has failed. Lloyd George replied to the request of Mayor Hylan, of New York, but refused to comply. The prime minister has left Switzerland, secretly, as threats have been made against his life.

The Treaty of Alliance between England and Japan is about to expire within a year. This opens up many questions in regard to the renewal. It is suggested that the U. S. is much concerned and Japan would like to have us a party to any new arrangement. According to the League of Nations, such treaty cannot be a secret one.

Stagger imagination.

Suggestions of distances more and more inconceivable are a feature of recent astronomical investigation. In studying the parallax of a sixth magnitude star, Dr. Robert Trumpler has found a tenth magnitude star more than eight minutes of arc from it that has the same large proper motion and the same parallax, and he concludes that the two stars must undoubtedly be connected. They are separated by not less than 13,000 times the distance of the earth from the sun. Revolving in a circular orbit around a common center, they must require hundreds of thousands of years to complete a single revolution, and yet they are so remote from the multitude of other star systems that there is no interference with their companionship.



Train Strikes Automobile.

Castle, Ind.—Miss Muriel Adams, of Indianapolis, 27 years old, and Donald Byrd, of Frankfort, Ind., 32 years old, were killed when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a big flour passenger train.

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, Secy. M. E. Vaughn, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

Class of 1917

O. Nurse. Address, Cincinnati Branch Hospital, Cincinnati, O. Cocks, Mary, Ph.B. Born Dilshur, Ind. Matron of Boarding Halls, Berea College, Address, Berea, Ky. Frost, Edith, B.L. Born Berea, Ky. Student Nurse in the W. Suburban Hospital, Oak Park, Ill. Gray, Minnie, B.Ped. Born Sunbury, O. Teacher. Address, Sunbury, O. Hafer, Loren, B.Ped. Born Cynthiana, Ky. Student Nurse, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md. Address, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md. Cecil, James J., B.L. Born New River, Tenn. Lieut. in U. S. Army. Address, New River, Tenn. Hart, Mafra, B.Ped. Born Berea, Ky. Teacher, Whitesburg, Ky. Address, Longview, Ill. Ogg, Jewell, B.Ped. Born Paint Lick, Ky. Teacher. Address, Paint Lick, Ky. Lark, Charles, D.S. Born Gate City, Va. Address, Gate City, Va. Lewis, Homer, B.Ped. Born Cutshin, Ky. Address, Hyden, Ky. Mahaffey, Herman, B.S. Born Surgeon, Ky. Student in Medical College. Address, Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Ky. Osborn, Jess Otto, A.B. Born Cottleville, Ky. Professor for next year in Berea College. Address, Berea, Ky. Picklesimer, Parnell, B.Ped. Born Hager, Ky. Y.M.C.A. Secretary. Address, City Y.M.C.A., Wilmington, N. C. Teacher. Address, Bridgewater, N. C.

Ritter, Henry A. B.S. Born Toledo, O. Soldier, Teacher in Berea Academy. Address, Columbia University, New York City.

Smith, W. J. P., B.S. Born Moravian, N. C. Teacher. Address, Big Stone Gap, Va.

St. Clair, Ray, B.S. Born Louisville, Ky. Student in Presbyterian Theological Seminary. Address, Cire of Presbyterian Sem., Louisville, Ky.

Griffin, Arleigh E., A.B., B.S., B.L. Born Coghill, Tenn. Address, 1365 E. 60th St., Chicago, Ill.

Templeton, Robert, Ph.B. Born Gate City, Va. State Representative from Scott Co., Va. Address, Gate City, Va.

Richardson, Miss Agnes, Ph.B. Born Munfordville, Ky. Married Robt. Templeton. Address, Gate City, Va.

Waters, Charles, B.L. Born Oketo, Kan. Student and Tutor, Miami University, Address, Miami U., Oxford, O.

Williams, Cooper, A.B. Born Frenchburg, Ky. Teacher. Address, Frenchburg, Ky.

Wolf, DeWitt, B.L. Born Dungan- non, Va. Address, Cleveland, Va. Newcomer, Lillian, A.B. Born Hope, Kan. Married DeWitt Wolf. Address, Cleveland, Va.

Andrews, Lillian Marjorie, B.L. Born Leesburg, O. Address, Leesburg, O.

Baker, Myrtle, B.L. Born Berea, Ky. Married Carroll Robbie. Address, 255 Safford St., Wellaston, Mass.

Baugh, Anna K., B.L. Born Berea, Ky. Teacher. Address, Berea, Ky. Bicknell, Mabel, B.L. Born Berea, Ky. Married S. R. Jones. Address, Hartford Apts., No. 26, 1434 Harvard St., N. W., Washington, D.C.

Boyer, Grace, Ph.B. Born Waynes- field, O. Address, Paxtonville, Pa. Bush, Helen, B.L. Born Cincinnati, O. Address, with her sister, Eleanor, and bro-

ther, Alfred, both of whom desire to be Bereans in the future. This was my first visit on a fruit farm and I enjoyed especially the juicy raspberries, fresh from the vine.

With best regards to you and yours and thanking you in advance for giving these matters prompt attention.

Very sincerely,
Della M. Holliday,
506 W. 7th St., Cincinnati, O.

Robinson Crusoe's Island.
Tobago's failure to obtain greater recognition of its importance as the "only authentic Robinson Crusoe island" is doubtless due to the fact that it is a retiring little island, concerned chiefly with its plantations and trade. Leaving Crusoe out altogether, Tobago has had an eventful history from the time it was discovered by Christopher Columbus, on his third voyage, until England took it from France in 1802 and started to turn it into a profitable colony. Its present estate after a century of English rule is less that of a desert island than of a partly wooded, partly cultivated and built up isle of the tropics.

"Ball" Lightning.
Occasionally renders report having seen or heard of a thunderbolt falling in some place, or an account appears of the damage done by a thunderbolt. Very often this can be accounted for by certain forms of lightning, particularly that known as "ball" lightning. The "ball" is probably an isolated sphere of ozone gas containing a considerable amount of energy stored in it by the action of electricity during a thunder storm, which falls earthward as a luminous ball after a severe dash of lightning, and explodes with extreme violence on meeting the earth. The energy thus released is capable of causing all the damage attributed to "thunderbolts."

Your Opportunity

COLLEGIATE—The crown of the whole institution, which provides standard courses in all advanced subjects. Courses leading to Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Literary Degrees.

NORMAL—The school which trains both rural and city teachers, with special attention given to rural teaching. Equal standing with State Normals, and graduates are given state certificates, 1-year, 3-year and 4-year courses. Six-year course beyond the common branches for B.Ped.

ACADEMY—The preparatory course, four years, is the straight road to College. The English course of two years is designed for those who do not expect to teach nor go through College. It gives the best general education for those who cannot go further in school.

VOCATIONAL—Professional courses combined with literary subjects. For young men: Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Blacksmithing, Painting and Commerce. For young women: Home Science, Sewing, Nursing, Bookkeeping and Stenography.

FOUNDATION SCHOOL—General education in the common branches for students of good mental ability, above 15 years of age, who have been deprived of the advantages of early education.

MUSIC—Cabinet Organ, Piano, Singing, Theory, Band and Orchestra. A fine opportunity to become a good musician at a very low cost.

COST OF LIVING. By good business management and studied economy, the College is able to reduce the cost of living in Berea to the lowest possible figure. The times are working hard against us and the constant battle with the high cost of all commodities is a trying one, but thus far the College has won. Tuition is free, incidental fee \$5, \$6, and \$7 hospital and lectures are free. All students from the mountains above fifteen years of age, of good character, studious habits and a willingness to work are invited and will find a whole- hearted welcome to Berea, but they must make reservations in advance.

Write for a Catalogue and book of Chief Regulations, to the College Secretary, MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Kentucky.

College Department

COLLEGE ACTIVITIES BEGIN

The time is at hand when a new year of school will begin at Berea College. Already most of the old workers and the greater part of the new ones are to be seen about the buildings and on the campus. And many of the old students are arriving every day.

The Convocation will assemble on Friday of this week at 7:30 p.m. in the Faculty Room of Lincoln Hall. On Saturday morning the several faculties will gather in their respective places for a short session and then all come together in Convocation in Upper Chapel at 10 o'clock. This will be followed by a general Faculty meeting in their room in Lincoln Hall at 11:00. Then again on Sunday afternoon at 4:00, further Convocation exercises will be held.

At 1:00 on Monday the offices will be open for students to enter. Tuesday the whole day will be given to enrolling students. Then on Wednesday morning, which is designated as opening day, will take place one of the greatest and most inspiring sights that is to be seen in Berea, the procession from Ladies Hall to the Chapel. This will begin at 7:30. At 7:45 the first United Chapel service of the year will be held.

To those who have been here before this will be a glad day, as the old home feeling comes over them once more, and to the new students it will be an experience that will deepen and widen as it will mark a new and larger epoch in their lives.

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BEREA COLLEGE ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS

Alliance Officers

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
President, William J. Hutchins
Secretary to President, Miss Helen C. Paulson
Vice-President, Miss Ella R. Raymond
Assistant in Field Work:
Rev. Henry M. Pennington
Miss Anna L. Smith

FOR SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

Secretary, Marshall E. Vaughn
Assistant, Miss F. D. Fessenden
Dean of Religious Education:
Rev. C. Rexford Raymond

Joint College Preachers:

Rev. Jas. W. Raine
Rev. Rexford Raymond

Rev. Robert H. Hinman

Dr. Karl T. Waugh

Community Workers, Middlebown, O.:
Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Gabhard

Dean of Labor, Albert G. Weidler

Assistant, Miss Ruth McFall

Sup't. of Broth. Industry, J. R. Arnold

Sup't. of Clothing Industry, Mrs. Mamie Jones

Health Officer, Dr. Robert H. Cowley

Associate, Dr. Harlan Dudley

Librarian, Miss Euphemia K. Corwin

Assistant Librarian, Mrs. Florence H. Ridgway

Assistant, Miss Leah J. Harris

Director of Music, Ralph Righy

Associate: Miss Gladys V. Jameson

Miss Sallie M. Hord

Miss Irma Forman

Miss Helen Tuttle

Women

Alliance Dean of Women:
Miss Katherine S. Bowersox

Registrar, Miss Ivanore V. Barnes

FOR PROPERTY AND LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS

Accounts & Trust Funds
Treasurer, Thomas J. Osborne

Assistant Treasurer, Myron N. Wescott

Accountant, Willbur C. Nible

Assistant Accountant, Fleming Griffith

Purchases & Upkeep
Business Manager, Howard E. Taylor

Assistant Custodian of Property, Howard Hudson

Sup't. of Buildings and Construction:
Henry J. Christopher

Superintendent of Repairs:
James A. Burgess

Assistant Sup't. of Repairs, Jackson, Robertson

Yards and Grounds, Prudie Smith

Superintendent of Forest, I. Burdette Chennut

Cooperative Store, Chas. H. Wertenberger

Assistants: A. L. Golden

Miss A. L. Golden

Ed. Frazier

Miss Alice Christopher

Boone Tavern, Marion, Miss Jessie S. Moore

Assistant, Miss Jessie Seal

Postmistress, Mrs. F. Daugh

Superintendent of Boarding Halls:
Miss Mary E. Cocks

Matron of Commons, Miss Eva M. Fisher

Assistants: Miss Elizabeth Brownlee

Miss Ruth Quillier

Miss Ethel Byard

Miss Dellie Rubrey

Miss Grace Finch

Miss Gertrude Shipman

Baker, Ralph T. Miller

Assistant, Walter H. Castle

Heat, Pow. & Water
Superintendent, George G. Dick

Assistants: Ernest A. Bender

Joseph P. Roberts

Separate Faculties

President, Wm. J. Hutchins

Dean, Karl T. Waugh

Dean of Women, Miss Mary E. Welsh

Biology, Wm. G. Burroughs

Chemistry and Mathematics:
Franklin C. Thompson

Assistant, Luther M. Androuse

Director of Gymnasium and Athletics:
Francis E. Matheny

English, Charles N. Shad

English, Miss Helen C. Strong

History, Miss John N. Peck

Mathematics, John N. Peck, Mrs. A. G. Weidler

Sciences, Lawrence Cole, Harry B. Waller

Social Sciences, John F. Smith

Dean, Francis E. Matheny

Dean of Women, Miss Joy Soren

Dean, Home, Miss Mary F. Johns

Elementary Education and Ethics:
Francis E. Matheny

French, Charles N. Shad

French, Miss Helen C. Strong

German, Miss John N. Peck

Latin, Miss Katharine Tamm

Mathematics, John N. Peck, Mrs. A. G. Weidler

Sciences, Lawrence Cole, Harry B. Waller

Social Sciences, John F. Smith

Dean,

The MAN NOBODY KNEW

By

Holworthy Hall

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In his feverish joy Hilliard was willing to ignore the obvious fact that the broker's repentance was considerably overdue, and that it was founded on expediency and not on principle. The thought of working longer for Harmon—even if the securities he had to sell in future were most conservative—filled him with nausea; but if that were the only way to save the situation how could Hilliard decline? How in his duty to himself, could he refuse to work again for Harmon if this were the only means to save his friends their money already lost? He felt his veins throbbing to his agitation.

"Is . . . is that a bona fide offer?" he faltered. Harmon's hand slipped the table for emphasis.

"Straight as a string. To tell the truth you're sort of on my conscience. You're with me? All right! Then as far as I'm concerned the contract's canceled here and now. Got it with you?"

"No, I—" The broker's face darkened. "Where is it?"

Hilliard was disconcerted to tell how and why he had intrusted it to Cullen. "It's safe," he said. He could hardly contain himself; he looked and looked at Harmon, trying faithfully to reconcile the man and his appearance and his principles, and he failed—but here was the great reality confronting him—and the millionth chance had magnificently come true. It was warped honesty but it was honesty no less.

Harmon licked his lips.

"Well, we'll clean up the whole transaction today and start with a new deal. That's settled. Oh, don't carry on like that, Hilliard.—Now about this chap, Waring—"

"Oh, you still want to see him, do you?"

Harmon hesitated. "Sure! Give him a little surprise, eh? If he's the man who's been bombarding us we'll spike his guns first—What?" He laughed merrily and Hilliard was almost too excited to dislike the laugh. "Don't bother to telephone the Onondaga; we'll just walk over."

"But I thought you wanted to stay away from there?" Hilliard was displaying many of the symptoms of intoxication.

"Oh, not when everything's going along so smooth and nice! We can go up in your room and have Waring up there and be just as private as anywhere else."

Accordingly, and to the chagrin of a hovering waiter, they quitted their booth and went out to the open air. They reached the Onondaga; they arrived at the mezzanine floor; they were safe in Hilliard's apartment.

"My!" said Harmon jocosely. "I wish I could afford to live like this! But you've got a rich backer, and I haven't." He rubbed his hands in great good nature; his eyes were sparkling with vanity. "Well, the first thing to do . . . Where did you say you keep that contract of ours hidden?"

"In there any hurry about that now?" Hilliard was fairly beside himself with joy.

"Well—" The sudden whirr of the telephone buzzer seemed to ruffle the broker's nerves, for he started violently. "Who's that?"

"Just a moment . . ." Hilliard took down the receiver. "Yes? . . . Oh, yes, have him . . . no; hold the wire—" He beckoned hilariously to



"Waring's Downstairs Now."

Harmon. "Waring's downstairs now! You're ready to see him, aren't you?" The broker was suddenly plunged into uncertainty.

"Yes—no! No!"

"What's wrong?" Hilliard was visited by an unwelcome chill; he tried

to analyze it and couldn't.

The big man was breathing with difficulty. "I . . . you go down and . . . no, that wouldn't do either. . . . I want to see him alone. I want to get him to call off his investigator, so when we begin a new campaign we won't have any verified report against us on the ob—"

"No, sir!" Hilliard shook his head smirking. "I'm the man who's had to stand the gaff so far; I'm going to be in on any conferences. That's my play!"

Harmon licked his lips again and swallowed repeatedly.

"Well . . . it's . . . if you let me do the talking then . . . or . . ."

Hilliard turned back to the transmitter.

"Ask him to come right up," he said. He replaced the instrument and looked admiringly at the broker. "You're not well!"

"Yes, I am. . . . Now let's get at that contract! There's no sense talking business until that's canceled, is there?"

As Hilliard stared at him an icy wave of suspicion awoke him from head to foot.

"What's your hurry? It's my funeral, isn't it?"

"You are anxious, though! Harmon, I—"

"No . . . no hurry at all. Only as long as I'm here . . . and the game's played out . . . as a favor to me . . . let's cancel it. Where is it? I . . . Good God, son, don't you want that thing out of the way? It's no good with an alibi on it. I'll put up the money—I—"

A sharp rap on the door stopped him short. Hilliard turned the knob; Waring and Mr. Cullen burst in.

"Why, Mr. Cullen!" he said in astonishment. "They didn't tell me you were here! Hello, Rufus!"

"Hilliard!" Cullen's face was red and excited. "Oh, I beg your pardon!" He had seen Harmon.

Hilliard, taken utterly by surprise, began to phrase the introductions; he had only just begun when Harmon interrupted—Harmon with a set jaw and blazing cheeks. He was attending by the writing table, and one hand was resting heavily upon it. His manner was curiously apprehensive, curiously desperate.

"Ah! . . . Mr. Cullen . . . most happy, I'm sure . . . and Mr. Waring . . . it's a tremendous big strike!" His voice was silken in its throatiness. "Gentlemen, I have the honor to be president . . . of the Silverbow Mining corporation . . . I pause; his expression of them were very simple. He only smiled; the meaningless, vacuous smile of an infant. That smile embraced the entire universe; it was indicative of a happiness so limitless, so perfect, that it was almost foolish. So Harmon, knowing from his own sources of the sudden strike, had rushed to Syracuse to pose as a man of honor. So Harmon had wanted to meet Waring—and find if Waring had yet heard the news, and if he hadn't, stop the investigation by apparent frankness and ready restitution. So Harmon had been eager to destroy the contract, to promise Hilliard anything and everything, to repay the money that was

heared, agreed with him to the letter.

The boy stood close to the intruder.

"I'm sorry, Hilliard . . . it came at four this afternoon . . . we'd been hunting for you ever since . . ."

Hilliard wasn't interested.

"I'll wait until—"

Cullen signed to him peremptorily.

"Read it, I tell you! . . . It'll give you a start on him!"

Hilliard peered over the foot of the bed; Harmon was still lying inert. The physician nodded sideways.

"Nothing for you to do," he said grimly; and Hilliard, only partly aware of what he was doing, gave heed to the yellow blank.

The fourth telegram of the day was from Butte, Mont., addressed to Waring.

"Arrived here last night after delay in Chicago. This morning's papers contain information as follows: The faulted vein on XLNC property adjoining Silverbow claim number one has been located about twenty feet from Silverbow boundary. Indications are one body running at least eighty per cent average and some places high as twenty. Also some zinc and silver and traces of manganese. This evidently extends well into Silverbow, where the greatest values are undoubtedly lying, and judging from records of old XLNC vein it's a tremendously big strike! Understand XLNC owners offer large sum, said to be well over half-million for a controlling interest. I strongly advise all of you to get aboard for as much as Hilliard will let go. Am sending this from office of Cooley, Benjamin & Russell, who will not send separate report unless you want it. This is wonderful news and mine is sure winner, even if only a fraction as large as reported. Please show this message to Hilliard. Sis. J. AHMSTRONG."

Hilliard sat down in the nearest chair. The lump in his throat was choking him; the moment was so big that his feelings were primitive; his expression of them were very simple. He only smiled; the meaningless, vacuous smile of an infant. That smile embraced the entire universe; it was indicative of a happiness so limitless, so perfect, that it was almost foolish. So Harmon, knowing from his own sources of the sudden strike, had rushed to Syracuse to pose as a man of honor. So Harmon had wanted to meet Waring—and find if Waring had yet heard the news, and if he hadn't, stop the investigation by apparent frankness and ready restitution. So Harmon had been eager to destroy the contract, to promise Hilliard anything and everything, to repay the money that was

received from him.

4:28, and thus explicitly sets Isaac before us as a figure of the believer in the Lord Jesus.

And the first particular in which he represents us is his miraculous birth.

For he was born of divine power, contrary to nature. Of his father it is written: "He considered not his own body now dead, when he was about an hundred years old, neither yet the deadness of Sarah's womb." Under such conditions was Isaac born.

Just so has every believer been

gotten of divine power. "As many as received him, to them gave he power to become the children of God." No power had we for this. God must give it! "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to his abundant mercy hath begotten us." Born of God! What a word! And thus his children, possessed of his life and his nature.

5. In Canaan, Isaac is found by the well of springing water. And here, again, is a holy symbolism which the Lord has interpreted for us. "A fountain of living water, springing up unto everlasting life." "Out of his innermost being shall flow rivers of living water." There is no mistaking it; it is the ministry of the Holy Spirit to the regenerated man, making Christ a present reality, satisfying his craving

Dwelling by the Well

By REV. GEORGE GUILLE
Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT—And Isaac dwelt by the well Lahairo—Gen. 21:1.

The Spirit of God is at particular

pains to mark out the dwelling places of the patriarchs, as though to summon to them our special attention. For in them all he speaks, to those whose ears have been opened to hear, of tidings divine.

"Now we, brethren, as Isaac was, are the children of promise," says the apostle in Gal.

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2. When this promised son was born,

Abraham's house was filled with

laughter and they gave him a name to

commemorate it. For Isaac means

"laughter." It tells of nothing that he

was in himself, but proclaiming a father's joy over the child of his love. And does not our Lord, in a parable, tell of a feast in a father's house by which that father gives expression to his joy over the recovery of a lost one? Yes, and he speaks of music and dancing, saying, "They began to be merry" (but not that they ceased!). And it is all his own portrayal of the joy in the heart of our Father God over you and me who have brought nothing to him save one sin, Isaac! That is your name, my fellow-believer, and it is mine. It describes not us but lays bare the heart of our God.

6. But this well of Isaac has a special name: "Lahairo"—"the well of him that liveth and seeth me." Oh, how that name speaks to us of the loving and endless care of our unfailing God! How it tells of his regard for us, as though each were his only child and his solitary care! All our affairs his particular concern! What perfect peace and rest for the heart!

My times are in thy hand; Oh God, I wish them there. It is enough. Let me be found dwelling by the well where I may daily realize so great a blessing.

Growth.

We never see plants actually growing; we only take notice that they have grown. He who would form a sound judgment of his spiritual progress must throw his eye over long, not short, intervals of time. He must compare the self of this year with the self of last; not the self of today with the self of yesterday.

Let the Others Be Careful.

A tiny child who had never taken part in anything before an audience was to sing in a church on children's day. They were all tots in the chorus. Her parents, afraid that she might not take her part well, decided something ought to be said to her at the last minute. So her father said, "Dorothy, now you must be sure and keep up with the rest when you sing!" "Oh," replied the child, "I always keep up. I'm most generally ahead!"

Sickly Community Handicapped. You frequently hear a man say: "I am not in business for my health." Well, he should be, for if he loses his health on account of his business, the money generally goes with it.

Good health, that is, bodily health and vigor, lies at the bottom of economic prosperity. A sickly community cannot carry forward commercial enterprises and make them big financial successes.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

As administrator of the estate of Jesse Lawson deceased I will sell at Public Auction at the old James Ledford place about 1 1/2 miles from Paint Lick in Madison County, on Francis Branch, on

Friday, September 17

At 9:00 O'clock a. m.

The following described personal property:



There Was a Dry Murmur From the Bed.

subscribed already—and then, as sole owner, to take an enormous profit for himself.

No one in the whole world—and least of all, Waring and Cullen—could have remotely fathomed the thoughts that were eddying in Hilliard's brain. They were not for his own aggrandizement; they were for the Cullens and Durants and for the others who need never know the acid of disillusionment. They were for the ideals he had struggled toward; they were for the friends who had stood by him. And there was one very especial and very manly thought for Jack Armstrong, who had been so courageous in his defeat, and so neutral in his behavior afterward, and who now had sent the generous news winging eastward, with the request that Hilliard should learn at once of his vindication.

And as Hilliard sat there, spilling out into the silent room, and struggling to visualize the extent of fortune which had so abruptly smitten him, there was a dry murmur from the bed where Harmon lay, and a resulting silence so pregnant with meaning that the smile faded, and Hilliard was on his feet, open-eyed with the present horror brought back to him.

The physician was rising slowly from cramped knees.

"It's all over," he said; paused, and added: "Apoplexy."

The only man in all America who could have testified to Hilliard's simulation had ceased to breathe.

(To be Continued)

Nervous strength, power of concentration, of application to a task, of control of emotion, of decision, of inhibition and perseverance, in spite of distraction and fatigue; in short, by exercise and practice—in short, by work.

On the same day and at the same place I will sell for Mr. James Guyn his fine

bay stallion "Starlight," one 10-year-old bay brood mare, one 5-year-old bay mare, one 2-year-old saddle mare, one 2-year-old horse mule, one mare mule colt, one suckling horse colt, one year old bay mare, one suckling horse mule colt, one 4-year-old mare mule, one 9-year-old brood mare, and one cow and calf, and for other parties will sell a good work team, one 5-year-old draft horse, a 8-year-old

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEECH AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main street, north of THE CITIZEN Office. —advertisement.

Mrs. Allen Williams and children have returned from a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Short, of Jackson.

Thomas Utze of Butler has been visiting relatives here.

Mrs. English, Secretary of the local Red Cross, is again in her office after a pleasant vacation with her sister near Hopkinsville.

Mrs. Fannie Moyers, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dean on Jackson street, left this week for Covington and will later go to Detroit for the year.

A. M. Clark is visiting his father, S. P. Clark, on Walnut Meadow Pike. He is soon to locate in Richmond and will be engaged in the insurance business, representing the Commonwealth Insurance Company.

Miss Myrtle Berg writes that she will again have charge of the Home Economics work in Rindard, Ia., and that her sister, Eugenia, will teach in the primary room at the same place.

Mrs. Rose Carnes recently moved into rooms in Prof. Robertson's home. J. G. Chasteen and Miss Bertha Robinson of Berea were quietly married last Thursday, Bro. Hudspeth officiating.

Misses Bettie and Mabel Lewis of Lexington spent Sunday and Monday with home folks in Berea.

W. R. Black and family of Richmond visited Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jackson Monday.

Prof. Geo. C. Hewes, who taught here in the Collegiate Department last year, and also Mrs. Hewes, were at the home of Prof. Dodge for a week. They were shipping their furniture to Barbourville, where Prof. Hewes will have a position in Union College.

Mrs. Nannie Brannaman, Chestnut street, has sold her property on Chestnut street to Mr. Hensley, one of the successors to the Welch Department Store, for \$4,700.

Mrs. Laura Jones has been to Cleveland and Cincinnati, O., buying her new fall and winter stock of hats, returned home Thursday.

Miss Madison Click, who has been in summer school here returned with her mother, Mrs. Hugh Shields, to her home in Tuscola, Ill., after an extended visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Sallie Baker, of Chestnut street.

Milton Lockhart has been in Midletown, O., for the summer. He returned to Berea Tuesday and will assist in the registration of students next week.

Miss Margaret Morgan of Marion, O., is visiting Miss Carol Edwards this week. She was Miss Edwards' room mate at Ohio Wesleyan last year. Miss Morgan was entertained with a party to the hills the first of the week.

Mrs. Jack Hawkins of Rockford, Ill., has recently been visiting her mother, Mrs. Baker, of Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner Gott of Irvin were week-end visitors in Berea last week.

Miss Ruth Hilliard was in Berea a few days last week, prior to leaving for Troy, Ky., as teacher in the high school there. Miss Hilliard has been in Battle Creek most of the summer.

Leo F. Gilligan returned Thursday and will be a member of the Normal faculty this year. Mr. Gilligan will also have student work in the College Department.

C. J. Ogg and daughter, Elizabeth, returned Tuesday from a week's visit in Madison, W. Va., with Mr. Ogg's son, Aden. Aden Ogg is splendidly located in Madison as designing engineer for the county.

Miss Grace Grogan, who has been employed at Longview Hospital, Cincinnati, is making an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. J. E. Strong, on Center street.

Mrs. B. P. Jones of Warren spent a couple of days last week with friends in Berea.

The Managing Editor is out again this week on a tour of speech-making in the interest of community organization. He is in Whitley county this time.

Robert Raine, who has been in Detroit this summer with the Ford Motor Company, returned Wednesday and will enter school next week.

Miss Jewell Ogg left last week for Girard, O., where she will teach this year.

Miss Ilene Houser, a College graduate of the class of '14, is visiting old friends in Berea.

Mrs. Binam Pitts, who has been in Louisville for medical treatment, has returned home.

Miss Nannie Gabbard, who has been in Underwood, Ind., for some time, returned to Berea last week for a visit with relatives.

John Parsons is moving this week to the house on Center street, which he recently purchased.

We are pleased to show you our new stock of Snappy, up-to-minute in style hats at our store, corner of Chestnut and Parkway streets, Berea, Ky.

I have just been to Cleveland, Cincinnati and Louisville and personally selected the most charming line of hats ever shown in Berea.

We fit you in a hat becoming to you. Your particular style, coloring, general outline is studied in our store and you are carefully fitted in a hat that will add to your appearance, the beauty and style that best suit you.

We will not sell you an unbecoming hat. We relieve you of the worry and uncertainty of choosing. It is no longer a dread task to buy a hat. Come to us; we satisfy our customers, and they stay satisfied.

We specialize in hats—hats only.

We fit you in a hat becoming to you. Your particular style, coloring, general outline is studied in our store and you are carefully fitted in a hat that will add to your appearance, the beauty and style that best suit you.

We will not sell you an unbecoming hat. We relieve you of the worry and uncertainty of choosing. It is no longer a dread task to buy a hat. Come to us; we satisfy our customers, and they stay satisfied.

We sell hats and sell them right.

Mrs. Laura Jones

Phone 164 Cor. Chest. and Park., Berea, Ky.

MEETING OF CITIZENS SUNDAY

There will be a public meeting of the citizens of Berea in the Baptist church at 3 o'clock sharp, Sunday afternoon, to discuss the moral condition of our town. It is very essential that every supporter of law and order and civic welfare be present. Don't forget the hour and the day—Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

BARNES—SHORT

The many friends of Miss Jewell Short will be glad to learn that she was happily married to Gerrin G. Barnes, of Berry, Ky.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Short, of Jackson, and is a girl of sterling worth. The groom comes from a good family and is employed by the L. & N. railroad.

JONES—WILLIAMS

A quiet wedding occurred Wednesday, September 1, in the parlor of the Glyndon Hotel, Richmond, when Miss Elsie Williams was united in marriage to H. Clyde Jones, of Johnson City, Tenn. The Rev. D. H. Matherly, pastor of the Second Christian church of Richmond, performed the ceremony.

They left September 4 for an extended visit with friends and relatives around Johnson City, Tenn., after which they are expecting to make their home in Akron, O. All unite in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Jones a long, happy and prosperous life.

Try our classified advertisements. They bring results. Five cents a line; minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—Plenty of nice tender beans. \$1.00 per bushel. Phone 173. 2w-11p.

WANTED—A woman as a house-keeper. Washings sent out. t.f. Address Box 117, Berea, Ky.

FOR SALE—Eight Shirts; weight about 125 pounds. Phone 21. 2w-11p. W. H. Moore.

FOR RENT
THREE FURNISHED ROOMS—Man and wife preferred; would take boy students. 30 Boone street, Berea. 3w-12.

LOST—Ronan Gold pin; two gold bars joined with a blue stone at one end and a ram's head at other. Suitable reward will be given if the pin is left at THE CITIZEN office.

FARMS

Do you wish to buy a farm in Ohio? No matter what size, we can please you. Our low prices will surprise you. Good soil, good improvements, good roads, good schools, good markets, fine water, near town, good neighbors. Churches of all denominations.

Located in Green, Warren and Montgomery counties. I make one trip each week. Go with me.

Call on, or write
3t-11p. Robert Lamb,
Berea, Kentucky.

FOR SALE—Two farms 4 1/2 miles from Berea on Big Hill and Berea pike. Well watered; good improvements; lots of grass. Will sell one or both. One has 148 acres; other 60 acres. Lots of good tobacco land. For further information, write or call

M. J. Carrier,
(t.f.) Star Route, Berea, Ky.

IDLE MONEY IS AN EXPENSE



Make your money work for you. A Term Savings Account in this Bank works for you every day earning 4% interest compounded semi-annually. Your own good judgment will tell you that the only way to success is to save and then rest while your money does the work. Begin today—a dollar is enough to start an account here.

GET ONE OF OUR
LIBERTY BELL BANKS

Berea National Bank

JOHN L. GAY, Cashier

JOHN W. WELCH, President

What We'll Do For You At
Hensley & Cornett's

Successors to S. E. WELCH Dept. Store

1st. We will sell you anything in the Hardware Line at the lowest price.

2nd. We'll give you nice Juicy Steak, Pork Chops, or Old Country Ham and Bacon at our Meat Market.

3rd. Fix your shoes or make you a new pair while you wait.

4th. Make you a Single or Double Set of Harness, Saddle, Bridle, Belt, or anything made of leather, while you wait.

5th. We'll sell you at the Lowest Price, Hay, Corn, Hog or Cow Feed, Salt, Oats, anything you can mention.

DON'T FORGET

Hensley & Cornett

Successors to S. E. WELCH Department Store

Kentucky

Attention, Housekeepers!

The Duerson Hardware & Grocery Stores offer the following prizes to the housekeepers of Berea and vicinity:

Three prizes, first, second and third of \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.00 in merchandise, of choice, for the best assortment of canned fruit and vegetables put up at home.

Only one can of a kind will be accepted, and the assortment must range from four to six cans of fruit and vegetables.

The exhibit will be made in the Hardware store of Duerson & Company on Thursday, September 23. Don't forget the date and the prizes.

These Stores are Here to Serve the Public in Every Way Possible

Lexington Cream Flour
Keen Kutter Tools

Gold Dust Flour
White House Coffee

That Good Paint, "Hannah's Green Seal"

And a hundred other things are yours if you come after them

Duerson Hardware & Grocery Co.

Phone 129

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

E. F. Dizney, Principal

Attendance continues to increase—

Tuesday's reached 273.

This past week, seven teachers

from the Public Schools of Cincinnati visited our school.

Three of our school rooms are filled

to overflowing already.

We are now warning outside pupils

of our crowded condition and that

first place must be given to pupils

of the district.

The Seventh and Eighth grades orga-

nized a literary society last Fri-

day evening with Miss Amanda Bogie

president, Morris Canfield vice presi-

dent, Lucian Adams, secretary, Fran-

cesca Gardner, treasurer.

Mrs. C. E. Campbell motored to

Richmond Saturday.

Miss Young spent the week-end

with home folks at Richmond.

Some outsiders have remarked

about the wonderful spirit and zest

of the school children for play. Now

we hope to deserve some notice for

classroom performance.

UNION CHURCH

An address for the opening of the

College year will be given by Dr.

Hutchins in Union Church next Sun-

List Your Property

FOR SALE

with

Scruggs, Welch & Gay
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Berea, Kentucky

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST. BEREAS, KY.

Our Line Of

New Fall Millinery

Beggars Description

Bigger and Better Than Ever

All the New Shapes
All the New Colors

Biggest Hat Shop In Madison County

Jennie B. Fish Co.
Berea, Kentucky

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

THE BEST CROPS

The best crop any man can raise on a farm is a crop of just plain kids. What would be the use of working hard to develop a fine farm unless there were some good, dependable boys to leave it to in the end? But boys and girls are more difficult to raise than record-breaking cows or fine horses.

Sometimes a farmer gets so interested in building up a fine farm for his children that he forgets to bring up the kind of children that can be trusted with a fine farm. He can't leave the boys to grow up any more than he can turn his cattle loose in the neighborhood and expect to have fine stock in the end.

A farmer who is developing a fine farm that he hopes to turn over to his boy some day should devote as much time to the boy as to the farm," says Alfred Westfall. He should make him proud of his business. He should develop in him an early interest in agricultural matters. The farmer should give the boys his ideals and be sure that he brings the lad up an honest, dependable man. He should look after his health to be sure that the boys are strong and vigorous. And by constant effort on his part he should develop in the young man habits of thrift and industry that will insure his success. It takes time and trouble to raise a good crop of children, but it's worth it.

SOY BEANS

Soy Beans for Hay

Soy-bean hay makes a very nutritious feed and is relished by all kinds of stock. The chief value of the hay lies in its high content of digestible protein. Feeding experiments indicate that soy-bean hay is fully equal to alfalfa hay. The use of this hay, which can be grown on the farm, should reduce the quantity of feed which is necessary to purchase.

Soy beans may be cut for hay at any time from the setting of the seed until the leaves begin to turn yellow. The crop is best fitted for hay when the pods are well formed. Soy-bean hay is cured much more readily than cow pea hay. The yield of hay ranges from 1 to 3 tons to the acre, and occasionally 4 tons to the acre are cut.

Soy Beans for Pasture

The soy bean may often be utilized to advantage for pasture for all kinds of stock, the most profitable method, perhaps, being to pasture with hogs, supplementing the corn ration. Corn and soy beans may be grown together and then pastured down. In this way the crop is not only profitable in feeding value, but also in the increase of soil fertility, due to the manure and refuse vines.

Write or call R. T. Dunn, Terrell, Ky., for information in regard to hogging down corn and soy beans. He did it last year and will report the experiment this year.

Soy Beans for Soiling

Among soiling crops the soy bean has an important place. Having a high protein value, the crop may be fed to good advantage with less nitrogenous crops, such as corn, sorghum and millet. The great variation in the maturity of the varieties makes it possible to have a succession of forage throughout the greater part of the summer and fall.

Mr. Dunn says his soil is increasing.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.50@1.57, No. 3 white \$1.50@1.56, No. 2 yellow \$1.57@1.58, No. 2 mixed \$1.50@1.57, No. 3 mixed \$1.50@1.56, white ear \$1.52@1.54.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$25@84.75, clover mixed \$26@31.50, clover \$26@31.

Oats—No. 2 white 67 1/2@68 1/2c, No. 3 white 60@60 1/2c, No. mixed 65@66c.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$2.62@2.63, No. 3 red \$2.60@2.62.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 60 1/2c, firsts 55 1/2c, seconds 51 1/2c, fancy dairy 47c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 51c, firsts 49c, ordinary firsts 47c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and over 80c; fowls, 1 1/2 lbs and over 35c; under 1 1/2 lbs 25c; roasters 21c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$12@14, fair to good \$8@12, common to choice \$15.50@18, helpers, good to choice \$10@13, fair to good \$7@10, common to fair \$5@7, cullers \$3.50@4.50, stock helpers \$5.50@7.

Calves—Good to choice \$18@18.50, fair to good \$13@18, common and large \$8@12.

Sheep—Good to choice \$6@7, fair to good \$4@6, common \$1@3, lambs, good to choice \$14.50@15, fair to good \$11@14.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$15.75@16.25, butchers \$16.25@16.50, medium \$16.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$10@12.75, light shippers \$15.50@16, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$10@15.50.

being cut five and one-half times as fast as it is produced. More than 80,000,000 acres of land that should be growing timber is unproductive waste, much more is only partially productive, and fires are steadily causing further deterioration.

ASSOCIATIONS ARE BIG HELP

Evidence of Popularity of Plan With Small Dairymen Is Shown In Mississippi County.

From Attala county, Mississippi, new evidence of the popularity of the bull association among farmers with small dairy herds has come to the attention of the dairy division, United States department of agriculture, through the announcement that cooperative bull association has been organized in that community.

Dairying is almost a new venture with many of the farmers in Attala county. Perhaps it is this very newness and the consequent lack of prejudice in favor of old methods of doing things that has made it so comparatively easy to introduce this modern method of improving cattle. Many of the dairymen in the community have shown themselves to be progressive, but one man especially stands out as leader in this respect. We will call him Green. He is a good old Southerner who is said to have farmed for some sixty years.

The feeding value of soy bean seed, which contains about 35 per cent of protein, is very high and compares favorably with other concentrated feeds. For feeding to animals the seed is ground and used with some less concentrated feed. Experiments comparing soy-bean meal and cottonseed meal indicate that soy bean meal is superior to cottonseed meal both for milk and butter production.

When grown for grain alone, soy beans may be cut at any time from the yellowing of the upper leaves until all of the leaves have fallen. The plants should remain in the field until the seed is thoroughly cured. In harvesting the crop for seed, a self-rake reaper or a mower with a bunching attachment will do very satisfactory work. With the taller varieties, a self-binder can be used. If only a small area is grown, soy beans may be cut with a sickle or pulled, tied in bundles, and flailed out when thoroughly dry.

Soy beans may be thrashed with an ordinary grain thrasher, with a few adjustments. The cylinder should be run at one-half the speed used in thrashing grain, but at the same time, the usual rate should be maintained for the rest of the separator. In order to prevent splitting the beans, some of the concaves should be removed. Special bean and pea separators are now on the market and do very satisfactory work. Soy beans may be thrashed in the field without previous stacking, or they may be stacked or housed and thrashed later. For the best results soy beans should be thoroughly dry for thrashing; otherwise, much of the seed will remain unthrashed.

Supt. C. E. Houk, Berea College Farm, has a large acreage of Soy Beans which he expects to harvest for seed. Farmers who are interested in seeing his method should make it a point to see Mr. Houk and find out when he expects to harvest.

Storing Soy Beans

After the beans are thrashed, they should be placed in shallow bins or spread out on a floor for a time. The massing of large quantities of beans, especially if they are not thoroughly dry, will cause them to heat, thus preventing germination. Under whatever conditions they are stored, the seed should be examined occasionally to detect any tendency to heat. Soy beans do not retain their germinative power as well as cowpeas. Germination tests indicate that it is not advisable to sow seed two years old without previous testing.

NEW LIGHT ON OUR FOREST QUESTION

In response to a resolution of the United States Senate, the Forest Service has restudied the forest situation of the country. It was found that recent high prices of lumber, newsprint, turpentine, and other forest products have seriously affected many industries and in various ways have imposed formidable burdens on the public.

House building has been checked, farm development and upkeep hampered, and the cost of furniture, vehicles, tool handles, agricultural implements and other articles heavily increased. Lumber prices have risen out of proportion to increased costs of production and distribution. The pulpwood and paper industry is in straits for raw material from the forests.

Depletion of the timber supplies in the eastern part of the United States has reached the point at which eastern and even southern markets are being invaded by West Coast lumber, hitherto barred by the high cost of transportation. The timber of the country as a whole is being used and destroyed four times as fast as new timber is growing, and the saw timber, the most valuable and most needed part of the stand, is

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1920
(Continued from page two)

This is in addition to the opportunity of watching him from time to time in the Senate Chamber, during a four and a half months' stay in Washington. I have listened with the closest attention to three speeches by Governor Cox, the last time standing within eight feet of him.

By a singular coincidence, the two standard bearers are both journalists. Both were born and reared on a farm, in humble circumstances, and both have secured a competence of this world's goods. Both are in the very prime of vigorous manhood. Cox is fifty years old some time during the present year, and Harding will be fifty-five on the fateful second of November, the election day. His prominent public career began a little earlier than did that of his rival.

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A few days later the extension men heard over the telephone that a block was practically assured. Later, however, Green telephoned that some of the prospective members were dropping out, as they remembered a disastrous experience of some years before, when they had paid a high price for a worthless stallion. This objection was met, however, with the assurance that the federal and state agents were indorsing this project and would see that no one was swindled.

Later on Green informed the county agent that a block of 40 cows had been formed and could be signed up if the agent and specialist would come out to the schoolhouse and clear up certain doubtful points. This was done, and six farmers signed up 43 cows, so that \$430 was then available for buying a bull.

Things were moving along in such a promising manner that the farmers who had refused to join decided that

the ability of Cox and to belittle Harding as being of small size intellectually. I am willing to risk my reputation by saying that, while Cox is quick of speech, bold in assertion, and energetic in a marked degree, his utterances will be pronounced by the reader of the future as distinctly less weighty than those of his opponent. I trust that, to the end of the campaign, Harding will continue to maintain his self-respect by dispassionately discussing questions of policy and refraining from personal flings at his rival.

Harding is almost a new venture with many of the farmers in Attala county. Perhaps it is this very newness and the consequent lack of prejudice in favor of old methods of doing things that has made it so comparatively easy to introduce this modern method of improving cattle. Many of the dairymen in the community have shown themselves to be progressive, but one man especially stands out as leader in this respect. We will call him Green. He is a good old Southerner who is said to have farmed for some sixty years.

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the most money. For Mr. Cox to speak of the money gathered by the other party as a "slush fund," to refer to "war profiteers and others" as "trying to buy the presidency," to say that the Republican leadership "has simply gone mad," to mention his opponent's name and record with a sneer, is not a whit less than an outrage.

Cox keeps on the safe side of the law by admitting that Harding in his innocence doesn't know about the alleged "corruption fund." But even there he slips in a personal insult by intimating that Harding will not know much about what will be going on around him, if he becomes President. He unblushingly charges that Harding will be as putty in the hands of the "Senatorial oligarchy," or "ring," or "clique," or "gang," or "secret plotters," who early one morning decided upon the Ohio Senator as the candidate. Any one acquainted with Senator Harding could not imagine him as retorting by reference to the combination of those bosses with an unsavory record—Murphy of Tammany Hall, Tom Taggart of Indiana, Jim Nugent of New Jersey, and Brennan of Chicago—to "put Cox over" when the contest narrowed down to a struggle between him and the clean, high-toned McAvoy.

All flings of Cox and others at "the old guard," may be classed as petty politics. In calling "reactionaries," as if they were criminals, all the trained statesmen who see that not every wild change proposed is healthy progress, a base slander is perpetrated. I shall not ask for space to enlarge upon Cox's known partiality toward the liquor interests. I can only say that his entire course as a candidate seems that of a politician, in the less worthy sense, as contrasted with the high-toned utterances of Warren G. Harding, whom my personal investigations in his home town revealed as being a model in home life, loved by those in his employ, honored by his neighbors of all parties, and having a talented wife who would grace the White House.

Executor's Sale

As executor of the estate of Mrs. W. L. Todd, deceased, I will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on

Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1920

At 10 a. m. on the premises near the residence of the late W. L. Todd, deceased, the following property:

180 Acres Blue Grass Land

Situated on the Paint Lick and Wallacetown Pike in Madison County, Kentucky, about two miles north of Wallacetown and three miles south of Paint Lick.

Thirty Acres of this is Fertile Bottom Land, and one hundred and fifty acres in Blue Grass, which has not been plowed for fifty years. This farm is a good money maker.

This farm has good dwelling, two tobacco barns, outbuildings, fences, well watered and in good condition. Possession will be given January 1, 1921. Seeding privilege given at once.

Second Tract. Forty-six and one-half acres of mountain land in young timber, adjoining the C. B. Blythe farm on the Berea and Wallacetown Pike, about two miles west of Berea.

1 Short Horn cow and calf
1 Short Horn heifer, 2 years old
1 rubber tire buggy

1 set buggy harness
1 \$50 Liberty Bond, Fourth Issue

Any one desiring to look over either of these tracts of land before the day of sale will call on G. B. Todd or James Todd, Paint Lick, Kentucky, or J. L. Gay, Berea, Kentucky.

Terms Made Known on Day of Sale

This property will be sold, rain or shine. Estate must be settled

Col. Jesse Cobb
Auctioneer

J. L. GAY, Executor

Berea, Ky.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Managers of Both Parties Are Raising Big Hullabaloo Over Campaign Funds.

LAW VIOLATIONS CHARGED

Gompers Asks Union Labor to Support Cox—More Trouble in Mining Fields—Poles Destroy Budeney's Red Army in Galicia.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Candidate Cox and the managers of both the Democratic and the Republican campaigns have created a deal of noise and fury with their charges and counter-charges relating to the campaign funds. Accusations and retorts, denials and admissions have been flying thick and probably will not cease for some time. The senatorial investigating committee seemingly is determined to get at the truth without fear or favor, and if certain of the charges are sustained, legal proceedings are likely to result.

Republican managers assert that Cox's charges that they had conspired to buy the presidency with huge sums of money have been completely disproved. Homer Cummings, former Democratic national chairman, told the senators he could find no evidence of corruption in the Republican plan for raising campaign funds, and added that his own party organization was trying to raise funds by the same method used by the Republicans. But, he complained, the latter had been the more successful. Neither Mr. Cummings nor any other witness heard by the committee was willing to admit that the presidency could be "bought."

Mr. Cox elaborated his statements by making public a document entitled "Campaign Plan in Larger Cities," which he said proved the Republican national committee was seeking to raise sums ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Treasurer Up-

ham disposed of this by explaining that the plan outlined in the document was not ratified, but on the contrary was vetoed almost without discussion because the national committee was determined to try out the \$1,000 limit plan. How closely this was adhered to was told the senators by National Chairman Hays. He said: "During the period from June 14, 1920, to August 26, 1920, there were 12,388 men and women contributors to both the national committee and to state committees through the joint collecting organization, an average of \$82.11, of those none have been over the thousand-dollar rule except eight, which eight have given a total of \$13,500, an average of \$1,687.50. The highest of these was \$2,500."

On this day Mr. Upham supplemented this by submitting the full list of contributors to the Harding fund. Fewer than a dozen, he said, had given more than \$1,000 and two subscriptions of \$5,000 each were the largest received to date. The quotas for the national fund, Mr. Upham said, totaled \$1,887,000 approximately, with \$500,000 additional quotas for special state funds, but that it was a case of "50 per cent off for cash." He said the glowing "bulletins" sent out to Republican fund workers and quoted extensively by Governor Cox were "bull" and "salesmanship." The Republican budget, he insisted, was for slightly more than \$8,000,000.

But the Democrats were not out of ammunition, by any means. The next thing they brought to the attention of the senatorial committee was the "de luxe" book, "Republicanism in 1920," which William Barnes of New York was said to be getting out. The senators were shown a list of wealthy men who had pledged some \$37,000 for this Barnes effort, and Willard Marsh, Democratic treasurer, said that to his mind it indicated a plan to collect large campaign funds independently of the regular Republican machinery. He named a number of organizations that, he said, were engaged in similar efforts, mentioning the National Young Men's Republican League, the Southern Protective Tariff association, the Committee of American Business Men, the American Defense Society and the Republican Publicity association.

As for the Barnes book, the Democrats assert the Republicans are break-

ing the law by accepting for this campaign effort contributions from corporations. The senatorial committee decided to hear more of it from Mr. Barnes probably in Pittsburgh.

Provoked into recrimination, the Republicans are making various accusations against their opponents. In the first place Chairman Hays asserted the Democrats were planning to raise a fund of \$10,000,000—which the latter promptly denied. Then Mr. Hays charged that the liquor interests were actively engaged in supporting the campaign of Governor Cox, and he produced a letter signed by the president of the New Jersey Federation of Liquor Interests which said the organization had set out to do its part toward the election of Mr. Cox and called for assistance, financial and otherwise. The reply of the Democrats to this is that they have received no contributions from either the wet or the dry.

More serious, perhaps, was the accusation made before the senators that the Democrats were breaking the law by assessing federal officeholders for campaign money. W. D. Jamieson, Director of finances for the Democratic national committee, was questioned closely concerning this and partly admitted its truth, but said the soliciting letters were sent to the homes of the officeholders and that he was soliciting funds from Democrats, not as federal officials. He said his office had sent out about 300,000 letters of appeal. He told of a card index of 500,000 Democrats with incomes. But he said the income estimates were made by Democratic leaders in the various neighborhoods, not from the income tax reports in the department at Washington.

The combined efforts of Senators Reed, Spencer, Edge and Kenyon brought out from Mr. Jamieson the fact that federal officials generally were solicited; that they were informed of the exact amount they were expected to give, and that only those who were so poorly paid that Mr. Jamieson "didn't think it worth while to waste a 10-cent special delivery on a 1-cent man" were excepted from the assessment.

Samuel Gompers and his associates in the management of the American Federation of Labor have finally an-

Walnut Meadow Farm

A Good Blue Grass Farm

At Public Auction

Wednesday, Sept. 22

At 10.00 a. m.

On the above date we will offer for sale to the highest bidder, this excellent stock farm belonging to Allen Brothers, situated on the Walnut Meadow Creek, a branch of Paint Lick Creek, (these two creeks are noted for the fertility of the soil in bottom lands), only one-half mile from good pike, the Berea and Paint Lick Turnpike, about 4 miles from Berea and about 4½ miles from Paint Lick, in a good neighborhood among good people who know how to be neighborly, good schools and churches near at hand.

A new road just completed running from the pike to the farm easily traversed by automobiles.

This farm contains 200 acres, 40 acres of as fine bottom land as a bird ever flew over, the remaining 160 acres of gently rolling, up-land susceptible to profitable cultivation and now in blue grass and clover. There is never any scarcity of stock water on this farm, good springs, wells and the creek furnishing ample supply.

In conducting a sale we subdivide the land to suit the purchaser, and it is our desire to know prospective buyers. We will be on this land surveying Friday and Saturday, the 10th and 11th, and will be glad to have parties interested to meet us on the farm at this time. We will subdivide this farm into tracts ranging from 40 acres to 100 acres.

The improvements consist of good 6 room residence, good 3 room tenant house, a good tobacco barn to house 10 acres of tobacco.

New wire stock fence will be found over most of the farm.

PERSONAL PROPERTY SALE

At the same time and place we will sell the personal property of Allen Brothers, consisting of 8 good sheep, 2 work horses, ages 8 and 9, 1 good mare, 4 years old, 6 good milk cows, 1 Holstein Bull, (a good individual, subject to Registration), 1 Duroc boar, (subject to Registration), 1 Milwaukee binder, 1 Peoria Jr. combined wheat drill, 1 2-horse corn drill, 1 Black Hawk manure spreader, 1 tobacco settler, 1 mowing machine, 1 Osborne hay rake, 2 disc harrows, 3 turning plows, 3 double foot plows, 1 riding cultivator, 1 walking cultivator and 1 roller. Other articles not mentioned.

And oh, boy, just to put joy into life, dinner will be served on the grounds, with only a reasonable charge to cover necessary cost to produce.

To the man with small capital this sale is going to offer excellent opportunity. Good land, in small tracts. Good improvements, good and easy terms to be announced at sale.

Land just ready to make money. Barns just ready to house tobacco.

Come to the sale; nothing to lose. You can learn and make money for a few hours' work with us.

SEE THE FARM ANY DAY

R. G. WOODS

Paint Lick, Ky.

named themselves in the matter of the presidential campaign. The "nonpartisan political committee" of the federation has issued a report on the candidates for the presidency in which Governor Cox is proclaimed a stronger champion of organized labor than Senator Harding. Consequently members of unions are urged to vote for Cox. The report, which is signed by Gompers, Matthew Woll and Frank Morrison, lists as "favorable" or "indefinable" to labor the legislative record of Senator Harding as a member of the Ohio state senate and in the United States senate on measures in which organized labor had a special interest.

It does likewise with Mr. Cox as a member of the house in 1912 and as governor of Ohio in 1913, 1914, 1917-20. The records of the candidates are summed up as follows:

Harding—Favorable, 7; unfavorable, 10; paired unfavorably, 1.

Cox—Favorable, 60; unfavorable, 0.

More trouble has broken out in the mining fields. President Wilson, after receiving and approving the report of the wage award made by the federal commission for the anthracite miners, telegraphed his urgent request that the men also accept it. The miners' scale committee did this under protest, but a strong minority in 60 locals refused and voted to take a "vacation" until better terms were granted. In some of the bituminous fields also work has ceased. In Alabama the men struck on order of President Lewis because, he says, the terms of the agreement are not being carried out by the operators. In Iowa the miners and operators failed to reach an agreement, but there may be no strike there.

New York was hadly hit by an unexpected strike of about 8,000 employees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, which concern is in the hands of a federal receiver who refused the wage demands of the men. For days very few cars were operated.

The railroads of the country began operations on their own resources on September 1. During the six months in which their earnings were guaranteed by the transportation act they cost the government about \$100,000,000 a month. The only further aid they will get from the government comes from loans from the revolving fund created by the act.

The Tennessee house of representatives tried to undo its action in ratifying the suffrage amendment by expunging from its journal all record of the ratification and voting to nonconcur in the action of the state. Next day the senate refused to join with the house in its attempted reversal of the ratification. Secretary of State Colby says woman suffrage is an accomplished fact and that there is no chance for reconsideration.

Another great victory for the Poles was recorded last week. General Budenny's Bolshevik army, which had invaded Galicia and was threatening Lemberg and the rich oil fields of that region, was cut off and virtually destroyed. Only a few detachments escaped and these were reported in disorderly retreat. Budenny's men, mostly mounted, were advancing on Lutsk and had nearly surrounded Zinovjev, midway between that city and Lemberg, when the Poles flanked them and attacked from the east, putting them to rout. The Russians had walked into a trap deliberately set by the Poles. The losses of the reds in men and material were heavy. The "retirement" of this army was officially admitted by Moscow.

In the north the Russo-Polish war degenerated into a confused series of isolated battles, various units of both sides being separated from their main commands and in some cases forced across the East Prussian border. In general, however, the Poles continued their successes of the former week, and they even advanced into Lithuania territory for strategic purposes despite the orders of Lithuania to the contrary. What Germany would do with the many thousands of reds who took refuge in East Prussia was a pressing question. The Poles feared these men would be permitted to re-enter Russian territory and rejoin their army, and there was reason for this fear. The Germans complained they had not enough troops there to guard the interned reds, but their hatred of the Poles is so great that their motives are open to grave suspicion.

All that has changed. A comparison of the bulk of the houses built in the eighties and nineties with those of more recent years will reveal how far the country has come. The number of competent architects has increased, and of even greater importance, the stock of sound architectural ideas has become widely diffused.

Books and magazine articles on the subject have multiplied amazingly. The prospective builder ought, of course, to avail himself of the services of a good architect. But even if he fails to do this he can find in the public library excellent designs to meet his needs.

NO EXCUSE FOR UGLINESS

Man Who Today Builds an Unattractive or Commonplace House is Behind the Times.

There is no excuse in these days for building an ugly or commonplace house. A generation ago not many capable architects were available, especially in the western country. Even when they were, the prevailing taste ran to frills of turrets and jigsaw work. The beauty of simplicity was not known, and the architect who stood out for it often found his client shunning him to death in Brixton jail, but was growing mysteriously stronger. The riots in Ireland and efforts elsewhere in his behalf did not cease, but the British government flatly refused to release him. Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the American commission for Irish Independence, after an interview with Secretary of State Colby, made the curious assertion that Mr. Colby has promised to "endeavor to do something and do it quickly" in behalf of the prisoner. What any American official can do properly, in the circumstances, is a puzzle.

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City Planning Public's Business.

Real city planning is neither a private enterprise nor a move for "the city beautiful." It is primarily a business enterprise and its benefits accrue to the public at large. A planning commission, with the aid both of planning experts and the city government, cannot hope to succeed in its work without the aid of the public.

The fact that planning must be made popular was emphasized at an important session of the realtors' convention. Whatever method is adopted, a planning commission, after first carefully preparing its plans must "sell" its ideas and aims to the people. Through constant publicity the public must be educated to see the needs and the benefits of a businesslike ordering of the city's development, and must be made to share the labor involved and to contribute to the cost—Exchange.

I have been employed by the heirs at law of Tom S. Ballard, deceased, to sell the real estate owned by him at the time of his death, situated about 1-4 mile from the Wallacetton and Paint Lick Turnpike, and about 3 miles southeast of Paint Lick adjoining the land of Robt. Botkins and James Guinn. Contains about 160 acres.

Monday, September 13
at 10 a. m. on the premises described

we will sell to the highest bidder and best bidder, without reserve or by-bid, on liberal terms, the land above mentioned. This is good purchasing land and will be sold well worth the money. It has not changed hands in the past 25 or 30 years, and has been allowed mostly to remain in grass. Improvements consist of a good frame residence, five or six rooms, a good stock and tobacco barn, and other small outbuildings, and farm is well fenced and in a high state of cultivation.

We will subdivide the land into tracts of 25 to 100 acres, and will sell to suit purchaser. Remember that this is good land and that it will be sold absolutely the way it brings most money. Terms will be 1-3 cash on Jan. 1, 1921, and the remainder in one, two, three and four years. If you wish to see this farm before the date of sale, the tenant now on the place will show you around, and the undersigned will be glad to go with you at any time.

R. G. WOODS
Paint Lick, Kentucky

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

McKee

McKee, Sept. 4.—Several from this place attended the Jackson county fair Friday.—The clinic which was held at this place last week was very successful; thirty-four operations were performed and several received treatment for their eyes. We hope we can have another clinic in the near future.—Mrs. Rebecca Johnson was adjudged insane and was sent to Lexington Insane Asylum last week.—The community meeting was held at the court house last Friday night and was attended by a large crowd.—Miss Lucille Collier and Fred Sparks left yesterday to enter Sue Bennett Memorial school at London.—Lloyd Llewellyn is in Richmond this week making arrangements for his sister to enter school at the E.K.S.N.—Rev. Fred DeJong was called to Annville Tuesday to conduct the funeral service of the two-year-old child of Mr. Nelson.—Sandford Lainhart from W. Va., is visiting relatives at this place.

Kirby Knob

Kirby Knob, Sept. 6.—Charley Click and Aaron Powell came home Sunday from Ohio, where they had been employed for awhile.—Announcement of a baby girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilburn Collins on August 22, named Mary Ethel.—Ebb Baker and Etta Van Winkle were quietly married at the home of the bride on September 2. They have the best wishes of their many friends.—Vertie Johnson will return to her school at Danville, September 24.—A pie supper was held at the schoolhouse Saturday night. The proceeds of the supper will be used for the benefit of the school.—Stubblefield and Bowlen, two Clay county men, passed through here last week and stayed over night with N. B. Williams on their way to Richmond with cattle to put on the market.—Elmer, Walter, Oran and Herbert Click made a trip to Lexington again last week with apples and peaches.—Some of our young people are attending a series of meetings at Owsley Fork church this week.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Island City

Island City Sept. 1.—The grave of Mrs. Mary Sandlin was decorated Sunday; a large crowd was present. The Rev. Ed. Gabbard preached.—Leonard Peters of Cincinnati is among old acquaintances at present.—Ans. Carmack of Blake and Thomas B. Wilson of Endee were at our place recently on business.—Miss Grova Bowman went to Vine Tuesday and was the guest of her uncle, James S. Bowman.—Several people are planning on attending the Bond fair.—Taylor Sizemore is having a barn pattern cut at the Little Mill on Island Creek.—Judge Thomas of Pebworth passed through our place recently on business.—Service at Providence is always on the third Saturday and Sunday of each month; the house is on the hill, a very nice place to spend the hours of service.—Mr. and Mrs. Farmer Sizemore of Mayking are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Sizemore of Taft.—The oil men have their rig in operation and soon will determine the capacity of No. 1 well. It is the opinion of most people that the main pool of oil lies south of the present development.—There are several people who take advantage of reading THE CITIZEN, and it seems as though more could do likewise if they would.

Scoville

Scoville, Sept. 6.—The Buck Creek graded school began last Monday, with Prof. Edwards of Beattyville as principal and Nathan Martin and Miss Maud McIntyre, both of this place, as intermediate and primary teachers.—Clayton Rowland and Miss Winnie Rowland left last week for Quicksand, near where they will teach.—Mr. and Mrs. Carmack of Cincinnati have been visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Wilson, of this place. They returned home yesterday.—Miss Carrie Rowland, who is teaching near Beattyville, spent the week-end with homefolks.—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Flannery of Hamilton, O., have been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Flannery, of this place.—Mrs. Hu-

son of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Kerton, has measles.

Conway

Conway, Sept. 7.—Crops are fine around here this year. Some of the farmers are cutting their tobacco, and are getting ready for the early market.—Charley Maggard returned Friday, after a three weeks' visit with relatives in Harlan county and Virginia.—J. M. Bailey made a business trip to Berea yesterday.—C. D. Estridge of Indiana passed through Conway last week to visit relatives in Jackson county. Clarence was a merchant in Conway for two years and has many friends here.—Joe Bailey, who was reported sick at our last writing, is not much better.—Grant Riddle is very ill. It is reported he has pneumonia and typhoid fever.—Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor are attending the Baptist Association at Brodhead this week.—Boh Linnville went to Berea yesterday and bought a new evaporator, getting ready for making sorghum; cane is fine around here and much of it was planted, as sugar was so high, and people are trying to raise their own sweetening.—Rev. W. H. Anderson of Jackson county is assisting in a revival on Brindle Ridge this week, at the Baptist church.

MADISON COUNTY

Clay Lick

Clay Lick, Sept. 5.—Bruce, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Tine Williams is said to be improving after a severe attack of fever.—Mrs. Williams' mother, Mrs. O. M. Payne, of Disputanta, spent several days with her during the illness of little Bruce.—Misses Addie and Eppie Williams visited homefolks last Sunday.—John O'Dell and David Williams are each erecting a new barn.—Miss Nettie Golden will be missed from Estridge school when she leaves to enter the Foundation Department at Berea.—Miss Anna Logsdon has returned home after an absence of several weeks.—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Gabbard and Mr. and Mrs. James Ogg motored to Richmond Saturday, September 4. Mrs. Ogg attending the teachers' conference.—Notwithstanding the scarcity of text books, the pupils of Estridge school are doing good work.—Sherman Swinford and Ivory Anglin made a business trip to Mt. Vernon last Monday.—The little son of B. A. Cole, who has been very low with typhoid fever, is improving slowly.—Marshall Swinford moved his saw mill on the head of Clear Creek and is sawing for Berea College.—Mrs. Martha Swinford was in Berea Wednesday.—Bill Anglin was in this community one day last week on business.—Mrs. Molly Cook of Illinois is with her sister, Mrs. Eliza Hammond.—Tom Dees and Dave Bowman left for Hamilton, O., last week.—A. C. Hart and J. E. Hammond are hauling logs.

Goochland, Sept. 6.—We are having some nice weather at present and apple and peach canning is the order of the day.—We are having a series of meetings at Sycamore Church this week by the Rev. James Lunsford of Dreyfus. There were two additions to the church on Saturday night and they were baptised Sunday evening in the presence of a large crowd.—U. S. Wyatt, Lloyd Begley and Mr. Swope, of Mississippi, took dinner at A. P. Gabbard's at Goochland, Sunday, en route to Berea.—A. P. Gabbard sold three fine steers to J. W. Martin a few days ago.—The people in this vicinity are looking in the near future to have a graded school at Goochland, which will make a great improvement in this section.

Wildie

Wildie, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Alpha Pean and children, of Warsaw, Ind., are visiting friends and relatives here.—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Coffey are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Daily at Paris.—T. G. Reynolds spent Monday night and Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Griffin at Berea.—The little son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Coffey is just recovering from a light case of pneumonia.—The singing school closed at this place Saturday with good success.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Branaman and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wood spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hicks.—Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Coffey spent Monday night and Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Coffey of Disputanta.—Misses Ella Mae and Anna Wright Coffey of near Mt. Vernon spent Saturday night and Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. Jesse Proctor.—Thurman Kerton, the little

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Big Sale of Land

Hereford Cattle and Other Personal Property of Alfred Owens

Saturday, September 18, 1920
At 10 o'clock a. m.

302 acres Garrard county, on Preachersville and Fall Lick pike, on Drakes' Creek, 7 miles of Lancaster, 1 1/2 miles east of Preachersville; 150 Acres Drakes' Creek Bottom Land, with the reputation of "No Better Land Anywhere."

Two Sets of Improvements: Frame bungalow, 6 rooms and bath, 2 porches, new Delco Electric Light Plant; cistern on concrete base; garage, cow house, metal roof tobacco barn 60x60, and other outbuildings.

The other set of improvements consists of, 2-story old style stone house with frame ell, 7 rooms, hall and 3 porches; new cistern; stock barn and other outbuildings. Nice yards and fine shade at both dwellings.

The farm has about 1 mile frontage on pike and will be subdivided into several tracts with frontage for each tract. The purchaser can buy a small tract or just as many acres he wants. This land is all good—no waste land on this farm—it has been well taken care of. It can all be cultivated. It is tobacco, hemp, and corn land. Those Drake Creek bottoms will average 15 barrels of corn per acre any year, and 1500 pounds of hemp.

50 acres in corn, 5 acres tobacco, 60 acres oat stubble sown to clover and orchard grass, 10 acres timothy meadow, balance in blue grass, orchard grass and sweet clover. A fine sugar tree orchard—75 large sugar trees. Farm is well fenced, patent gates at pike.

We will sell this farm to the "High Dollar," on good terms, and for possession January 1, 1921.

Don't miss the opportunity.

Everybody invited to this sale and free Burgoon and Dinner. Personal Property: 15 Hereford cows with calves—pure bred but not registered. One Registered Hereford bull; 16 yearling Hereford heifers; 9 head 1000-pound Short Horn feeding cattle, to Short yearlings; so black faced ewes and 3 bucks; 1 team Percheron horses, two 2-year old Percheron fillies, one 3-year old Percheron mare, 1 mare and colt, 1 mare mule and some other stock.

All kinds of farming implements—binders, wagons, plows, harrows, etc., such as usually on a well equipped farm; also household and kitchen furniture.

Don't forget the Date and Burgoon.

Get busy, look over this farm if you want to Buy Land.

For further particulars see Mr. Owens at the farm or W. E. Moss or R. H. Dever at my Lancaster office, or W. A. Dickerson or George Swinebroad at my Lancaster office, or

SWINEBROAD

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Goodrich Tires today
cost 25% less than they
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and give approximately
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mileage

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SILVERTOWN CORDS, 8000 Miles
FABRIC TIRES, 6000 Miles

FABRIC TIRE PRICES		
SIZE	1910	TODAY
30 x 3	25.45	19.10
30 x 3 1/2	33.85	23.20
32 x 4	48.65	36.80
34 x 4 1/2	65.35	53.15
35 x 5	82.75	65.35

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